



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

drawn upon for special lectures. Copies of this pamphlet can be obtained on application.

*A reconstruction labor policy.* (Philadelphia: Am. Acad. Pol. & Soc. Sci. 1919. Pp. xxv, 211.)

*Report of the American Federation of Labor council.* (Washington: The Federation. 1919. Pp. 156.)

*The Seattle general strike; an account of what happened in Seattle and especially in the Seattle labor movement, during the general strike, February, 1919.* (Seattle, Wash.: Raymer's Old Book Store. 1919. Pp. 63. 25c.)

*Sixth report of the citizens' committee on unemployment and the public employment bureau of Milwaukee to the common council, etc.* (Milwaukee: Indus. Commission of Wis. 1919. Pp. 12.)

*Training employees for better production.* Training bulletin No. 4. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1918. Pp. 29.)

*The truth about the minimum wage. Definite ways for you to help.* (Syracuse, N. Y.: Consumers' League, 405 Vinney Bldg. 1919. Pp. 19.)

*Union scale of wages and hours of labor in Ohio on May 15, 1918.* (Columbus, O.: Ohio Indus. Commission. 1918. Pp. 47.)

*Works committees. Report of an enquiry made by the Ministry of Labour.* Industrial reports, no. 2. (London: His Majesty's Stationery Office. 1918. Pp. 146. 6d.)

## Money, Prices, Credit, and Banking

### NEW BOOKS

BILLETER, H. *Le crédit foncier rural en Suisse, organisation actuelle, projets de réforme.* (Paris: Attinger. 1919. 6 fr.)

DESCHAMPS, H. *Les changes, traité, théorique et pratique.* (Vienna: Revue des Comptables. 1919. Pp. 260. 10 fr.)

FAVRE, J.-E. *L'évasion économique et la Banque de l'Union parisienne.* (Paris: Bibl. Financière. 1918. Pp. 270. 4.80 fr.)

FEUCHTWANGER, L. *Die Darlehnskassen des deutschen Reichs.* (Berlin: Cotta. 1918. Pp. 255.)

FOXWELL, H. S. *Papers on current finance.* (London: Macmillan. 1919. 10s.)

FREEMAN, C. M. *A bank's best asset.* (Washington: Federal Banking Service. 1919. Pp. 152.)

HODSON, C. *Money-lenders, license laws and the business of making small loans on unsecured notes, chattel mortgages, salary assignments.* (New York: Legal Reform Bureau. 1919. Pp. 128.)

JANNACONE, P. *Relazioni fra commercio internazionale, cambi esteri, e circolazione monetaria in Italia nel quarantesimo, 1871-1918.* (Torino: La Riforma Sociale. 1918. Pp. 82.)

LAUGHLIN, J. L. *Money and prices.* (New York: Scribners. 1919. \$2.50.)

LAVERGNE, B. *La Banque de l'Algérie, son activité générale et le renouvellement de son privilège. Le mécanisme de change franco-algérien.* (Paris: Tenin. 1919. Pp. 54. 2.50 fr.)

LEHFELDT, R. A. *Gold, prices, and the Witwatersrand.* (London: King. 1919. Pp. 130.)

The author of this little book is professor of economics at the South African School of Mines and Technology at Johannesburg. Logically the book divides itself into two parts. The first part, covering 78 pages, deals with the problem of world price levels in their relation to the supply of gold and the demand for gold, including a consideration of non-gold forms of money and circulating credit. Statistics, many of which are of necessity rather crude in character, are presented to substantiate the author's conclusion that the quantity theory of money is fundamentally sound as an explanation of world price movements. The chapter on the position of Witwatersrand—a district which now contributes over 40 per cent of the world's annual gold production—is particularly valuable as it deals with a subject concerning which the author has first-hand information.

An international agreement, operating through an international commission, is recommended for the regulation of the world's output of gold so as to stabilize world prices. So large a proportion of the world's gold production is now taking place within the territories of Great Britain and the United States that the author believes an agreement between these two countries alone would be sufficient.

E. W. K.

LEVY, E. *Exchange tables for converting dollars into francs and francs into dollars, at all rates from 5. to 5.79, thus covering both wartime and normal requirements.* (New York: Dutton. 1919. Pp. 40.)

LORENZEN, E. G. *The conflict of laws relating to bills and notes.* (New Haven: Yale Univ. Press. 1919. Pp. 337. \$5.)

LIEFMANN, R. *Die Geldvermehrung in Weltkriege and die Beseitigung ihrer Folgen.* (Berlin: Deutsche Verlag Austalt. 1918. Pp. 199.)

MACKINTOSH, W. A. *Economic prices and the war.* Bulletin of the departments of history and political and economic science in Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, no. 31. (Kingston. 1919. Pp. 15.)

MOORE, W. U. *The law of commercial paper.* (New York: Appleton. 1918. Pp. 309. \$2.)

A real need of the business student for a concise textbook on the subject of bills and notes is met in this book, which was prepared in the Extension Division of the University of Wisconsin. The author supports his general discussion of the subject by numerous quotations from leading cases as well as by summaries of cases. By this feature he brings before the reader illustrations of the practical working of negotiable instrument law in the business world. The book also contains a valuable appendix in which the text of the uniform negotiable instruments law as in force in Illinois and as adopted in a modified form in Wisconsin is set forth in full. The text follows the order of topics in the uniform act and contains numerous references to it.

P. W. VIESSELMAN.

OWEN, R. L. *The federal reserve act.* (New York: Harper. 1919. Pp. 107.)

OWEN, R. L. *Foreign exchange.* (New York: Harper. 1919. Pp. 79.)

*Bankers' directory and bankers' register (with list of attorneys); bankers' blue book.* (Chicago: Rand McNally. 1919. Pp. 2100. \$10.)

*Banking service for foreign trade.* (New York: Guaranty Trust Co. 1919. Pp. 15.)

*Fifth annual report of the Federal Reserve Board covering operations for the year 1918.* (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1919. Pp. 913.)

*A handbook of finance and trade with South America.* (New York: National City Bank. 1919. Pp. 51.)

A useful summary of the various documents connected with the opening of commercial credits and the use of drafts, bills of lading, etc.

*How business with foreign countries is financed.* (New York: Guaranty Trust Co. 1919. Pp. 55.)

Contains some twenty forms—acceptances, drafts, bills of lading, consular invoices, and export and import letters of credit.

*Thrift and savings. A selected bibliography.* Bulletin of the Russell Sage Foundation Library, no. 34. (New York: Russell Sage Foundation. 1919. Pp. 3.)

*The Wheeler system of banking and industrial credit.* (Washington: Wheeler Banking-System and Industrial-Credit Assoc., 1214 New York Ave. 1919. 50c.)

### Public Finance, Taxation, and Tariff

*The Problem of a National Budget.* By WILLIAM FRANKLIN WILLOUGHBY. Studies in Administration, Institute for Government Research. (New York: D. Appleton and Company. 1918. Pp. xiii, 220. \$2.75.)